

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
WILL CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.
TAKE NO OTHER.
WE OFFER

CHAMBER SUITS
The Newest and Best Styles, forty different styles Bureaus, seventy-five different styles Bedsteads, a large stock of Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Cheffoniers, Hall-racks, Hall and Lawn Seats, Dining and Library Tables, Marble and Wood-top Stands; ten different styles of

Folding Bed Lounges
Spring Bottom Beds, Spring, Cotton, Cotton-top and Excelsior Mattresses; twenty Parlor Suits of the best styles and designs; also a large stock of Upholstered Parlor Rockers, a full line of Mattan, Carpet Seat and Back, Reed Cane, Outside Cane, Perforated, Folding, Camp, Dining, Library and

Office Chairs!
We do not advertise an empty house but a LARGE FORTY-STORY BUILDING FULL of the best goods, comprising the greatest variety of Styles and calculated to attract the attention of the most exacting trade.
Call and see our stock. We take pleasure in showing it and giving prices.

HENRY ORT
East Second Street, Marysville.
W. E. GRIMES & CO.,
—New Stock of—
FURNITURE!
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SETS in great variety.
We make a point of keeping on hand a large stock of all the essential articles in Furniture, Bedding, etc., and know our prices are reasonable and reliable goods.
Store: corner of Third and Market streets, Gloucester's old stand.
S. J. DAUGHERTY,
—Designer and dealer in—
MONUMENTS, TABLETS,
Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see our specimens. Second street, Marysville.
A. D. MITCHELL,
CONFECTIONER,
and dealer in home-made candies, fruits, etc. Soda Water the best in town. Ice Cream and Joes of all kinds. Second street, Marysville.

THE EVE OF DISRUPTION
CABINET DISSENSIONS EXTENDING TO OTHER CHANNELS.

The Radical Ministers Opposed to the Campaign Plan Formulated by the Whigs.
Vessel Hovers Up-The Courts-A New Planet-Foreign News.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., June 8.—A terrible explosion occurred here yesterday morning. A coal miner, lying in the harbor, was exploded. Gas generated in one of the coal bunkers, and becoming ignited exploded with terrific force, badly damaging the vessel and injuring twelve persons, some of it feared fatally.

On the Verge.
LONDON, June 9.—No progress has been made during the past week in allaying the dissensions in the British cabinet. The government remains on the verge of disruption. Mr. Chamberlain, ambitious to become an English premier, and Mr. Charles Dilke, in native pride, still stubbornly refuse to accept Mr. Gladstone's announced policy of renewing the Irish Crimes case. It is true that the "grand old man" retreated from his original position on this question far enough to admit that the government now means only to renew the bill modified; but the rebels in the cabinet insist that there exists no reason and no prospect of success for renewal in any form. With neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Sir Charles Dilke have personally said in public that they will not consent to the cabinet's plan. The premier persists in his renewal policy, yet it is generally understood that both have actually threatened to resign. It is not believed that the modified policy announced by the prime minister has in any way allayed the threat.

The quarrel in the cabinet has, in fact, extended to other matters. The Radical ministers are just as much opposed to the plan of electoral campaign formulated for the coming election by the Whig members as to the renewal of the Irish Crimes case. The number of ministerial rebels on this point is larger even than that arrayed against renewal. Mr. Chamberlain, chair man of the board of trade; Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government board; Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, John Bright's successor in the chairmanship of the Duality of Law center, and Mr. G. Shaw-Lefevre, successor of the great Fawcett as postmaster general, all insist on a radical platform.

These gentlemen agree that the principle plank in the Liberal platform should be, first, a reform in the constitution of the house of commons by reducing the number of members; second, a reform of the number of life peers; third, a reform of the number of peers; and fourth, a reform of the land law. In the opinion of the Liberal party, the number of members of the house of commons should be reduced to 300; the number of life peers to 100; the number of peers to 100; and the land law should be reformed so as to give the tenant the right to purchase the land he occupies.

The Whig faction in the cabinet refused to adopt any of these five principle planks in the platform of the Liberal party for the coming campaign. The Whig party entered the campaign on the basis of the old Liberal platform, and it is more than probable that Mr. Gladstone will be induced to remain in politics and power for the purpose of personally conducting the campaign for his party. The Liberals have no other man competent for the task.

Gen. Wolsey is engaged in the preparation of an official report on the charges preferred against Gen. Graham, commander of the Sudan expedition, and Gen. McNeill, commander of the advance force of the expedition, for neglect of duty and incompetency in the conduct of the campaign. If the report be unfavorable, both generals will be subjected to a special inquiry by a military commission.

Adams vs. Coleridge.
LONDON, June 9.—It is now said that Mr. Adams, the libellant in the case of Adams vs. Coleridge, in which he uses to recover damages for alleged slander, has agreed to not sue for a judgment unless the compromise negotiations now going on, fail.

Anxious for News.
PARIS, June 9.—There is no confirmation of the reported loss of the French gunboat Benoit. The vessel was used as a dispatch boat, and had a crew of 150 men. Definite news is anxiously awaited.

A New Planet.
VIENNA, June 9.—Dr. Pollak has discovered a new planet 3,222 days (Greenwich mean time, right ascension 16 h. 16 m. 33 sec., declination about 10 h. 42 m., 33 sec., north magnetic).

Chelera prevailing.
LONDON, June 9.—Chelera has made its appearance among the laborers on the Quetta railway and at Kinnaird, the depot commercial camp.

BASE BALL MATTERS.
An Important Meeting to Discuss the Issue.
Which is Decisively Signified.
PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The American Association of base ball players are held an important meeting at the Grand hotel. Base ball was so much as to wipe out all restrictions on the players, as far as the demand delivery is concerned. This permits high-throwing, but does not change the rule, which means that the same is illegal at the spring meeting.

Another important change was made in Rule 43, which does away with the four bound catch. Rule 43 was amended so as to make the home club the sole judge as to whether the ground is in fit condition to play upon after rain. A motion was made to reject Waver of Louisville, Glee of St. Louis, and Bradley of the Athletics, the players who jumped the reserve rule last season.

is under suspension for year, and Dave Brown, who recently obtained a verdict of \$500 against the St. Louis club for unjust expulsion. So much feeling was developed that those in favor of the motion saw that it could not obtain the necessary two-third vote, and it was withdrawn.

"It is a question of sympathy with us," said Mr. Byrne, of Brooklyn. "It is a question of consistency in a question of justice. We do not propose to recognize contract or reserve jumpers of any kind, but we propose to stand by our action at the Pittsburgh meeting."

The action of the meeting was a general surprise in base ball circles. Knight was known to be in favor of reinstating the reserve jumpers, and the public was led to believe that the association would take his view of the case. Mr. Byrne states that the American association intends to stand by the action taken at Pittsburgh is significant, as such a stand can mean nothing but war with the National League. Mr. Byrne, of Baltimore, is quoted as in favor of a fight, and the managers are expected to lean that way. The general feeling seems to be in favor of delaying the fight until after the joint meeting of the conference committee in August.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

A Mercantile Fire Alarm and the Incendiaries.

CHICAGO, June 9.—There was a mercantile alarm of fire from the Mercantile block, 114 La Salle street. The insurance patrol discovered the fire in the rear of the basement of the place and laid a cigar store. The materials on fire were a lot of shavings and rubbish, and was about two feet distant from a barrel of kerosene. It was at once apparent that the blaze was a case of arson, and a thorough examination of the premises was instituted. On reaching the door, the place of the fire, the door was found locked. This, at that hour, and with no one in the store, was suspicious. The door was quickly burst open and a man found crouching in the corner. He was hauled out, and gave his name as Oliver Peterson, a Swede forty years of age.

Some weeks ago there was a mercantile alarm from the same number on La Salle street and on reaching the place, the firemen found a similar blaze and of the material. At the same time a man was also seen running out of the building and the supposition now is that he was probably Peterson, who is now locked up at the Harrison Street station.

SOCIALISTIC PICNIC.

"Down With the Throne, the Altar and the Moneybags."

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Central Labor Union which is only a year old, organized a picnic of Socialistic principles had a picnic at Ogden Grove. A procession was formed on Market square in the morning and on marching through the principal streets, went to the grove. In the procession was an unusually large number of young men, especially among the Americans, in many red flags and banners were inscribed such characteristic mottoes as "Down with the Throne, the Altar and the Moneybags." Twenty-two red flags and a solitary Union flag were carried.

At Ogden Grove, the speakers were Michael Scherer, a German, and Eugene J. O'Sullivan, an Irishman. Eugene J. O'Sullivan said to the people who were present and to the capitalists they might have a picnic all at their own expense. He said that the rich, idle, indolent millionaires would destroy the palaces of their masters. About two thousand people were present and listened to the inflammatory harangues.

CINCINNATI AHEAD.

Carrying Off the Honors for School Drawing.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—The excellent superintendent of drawing of the public schools of this city is the author of the system now in use in the schools of Cincinnati. Mr. Christian Sullivan and her corps of noble workers, a fine display of the work of the pupils of the schools of Cincinnati. The superintendent of the state of Louisiana has adopted the system.

The following letter has just been received and explains itself:
"EXPOSITION GROUNDS,
NEW ORLEANS, La., June 5.
"John R. Peaslee, Cincinnati, O.
"Commissioner Bullock is greatly pleased with the school work of Cincinnati, and desires to place the drawing exhibit made by your city in the Paris Exposition museum. Will you please let me hear from you on this request. Please wire immediately."
"LEROY D. BROWN."

Half-Road Reading.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 9.—As the regular excursion train between this city and Baton Rouge was returning it ran into an open switch ten miles above the city. The train consisted of seven coaches, all crowded with passengers, and a locomotive and four of them were overturned. Charles Jones, the fireman, was killed; Engineer Paul Ferguson was dangerously injured; W. H. Seymour, passenger, had his leg broken, and twenty other passengers received more or less injuries. The wounded were brought to the city on a relief train.

A New Railroad.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Among railroad enterprises commenced this week is that of the New England and Southern company, which is to connect New York and Boston by a new line. The route is to be from the Connecticut state line to St. John, New York. The line will greatly lessen the distance between New York and Boston and the road will be a great benefit to the people of the New England and the South.

Meeting the Quins.

NEW YORK, June 9.—David Quinn, while showing the sights of the city to some sailors, was killed by a falling beam. Mr. Quinn was a well-known man, and his death was a great loss to the city.

Suffolk in Flames.

PETERBOROUGH, Va., June 9.—Intelligence has been received that one-half of the town of Suffolk, on the Norfolk & Western railroad, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is very heavy.

THE STRIKE OF STOCK.

WHAT IS DOING, WILL BE DONE, AND GLANCES INTO THE FUTURE.

Stagnation in the Stock Exchanges With Gloomy Prospects Ahead—Seeking a Natural Level—Railroad Paper.
A Look at Railroad Field.

NEW YORK, June 9.—There is not much exaggeration in saying that, had betting on the stock exchange been as common as betting on the horse track, the stock exchange might just as well have closed its doors. Most of the stock brokers and speculators are men of sporting propensities, and they would certainly prefer spending their time on the tracks of Jerome Park, Sheepshead Bay or Long Branch to following the fluctuations of the stock exchange. There are some seven hundred members in the stock board, and the total of Saturday's transactions did not reach fully twenty thousand shares, thus giving about fifty-five shares to every broker. Keeping in view that a considerable part of even this small amount of transactions consisted of matched or washing orders, the question naturally arises, how are the brokers to make their expenses, and how long can this state of affairs continue. The general business outlook is such that unless something occurs to break the stagnation, there is a slight chance for a revival either in stock speculation or in stock investment, and as this something utterly unexpected cannot be in favor of his present holdings, Mr. Vanderbilt is not without some reason in supposing that a revival could be established only on the basis of further legislation and further speculation.

It thus became a question whether it would not be reasonable on the part of the manipulators to put a stop to their supporting efforts and let the market go down as much as they would of their natural weight. A last-of-its-kind could thus be established in favor of his present holdings, and a legitimate investment and speculative demand created.

Mr. Vanderbilt's arrival might have done something toward maintaining the hope that he would be induced to put his shoulder to the wheel and advance prices, or at all events throw the weight of his influence in the adjustment of the trunk line rate cutting difficulty. But if such hopes existed, they are probably have been given up right away for Mr. Vanderbilt seems to have some time ago expressed his opinion that New York Central would have to sell 25 and Lake Shore at 45 before he would step in to buy any large amounts of these stocks for the purpose of supporting the present holdings. Mr. Vanderbilt has had by this time sufficient experience in the stock market to know that "plunging" in Wall Street is a very expensive and dangerous game; that even if he were granted that he will begin to buy these stocks at the figures mentioned he will be likely to lose his money and make his purchases on a scale down.

There would, therefore, be nothing surprising in the fact that the figures for Central and 30 for Lake Shore. Still New York Central has not yet decided, and it is very likely to do so, there is no reason to suppose that it should sell at anything like the present 80 prices when stock is paying 5 and 6 per cent. dividends and some twenty points above the market value of the Pacific Mail, St. Paul and Western Union. True that there is a certainty whatever of these stocks continuing to pay dividends, and St. Paul for one almost sure to discontinue them. But the investor, especially the foreign one, acts upon what he sees in the market rather than upon what he hears of the future movements and complications among them, to his foreign corporations over which he has no control, he can, under no circumstances, acquire either a financial or a legal control.

It is reported that Mr. H. W. Tyler, president of the New York Central, has asked the executive committee of the trunk lines to call a meeting for the purpose of establishing a "pool" of the trunk lines, and that the trunk lines are in some way late in the game, but being aware that the trunk lines are going to be about for about three months he simply tries to find out whether, had he the status quo could not be maintained. Of an advance in the trunk lines, however, he dreams, for he knows very well almost unremunerative dividends existing in the railroad of New York, the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the West Shore and Buffalo.

In regard to the latter corporation it seems that serious steps are being taken to place the road upon some sort of business-like basis. A meeting of the bond-holders is to take place immediately after the largest interests, including that of the Astors, will be represented. The executive committee is composed of the managing directors, and who will certainly do all in their power to help the property out of its present difficulties. But it must not be argued on the score of this that the management have any possible effect upon the condition of the trunk line traffic. All the bondholders are anxious to do so, but whether they are anybody who has the priority over them in regard to the ownership of the property. As they want to force the road for themselves, they will very soon find out whether the North river construction, the terminal or any other interest has a right right ahead of them.

If they succeed in their object, a great step will have been made, for it will then be legally established to whom the road belongs and with whom they may negotiate in regard to it can be concluded. At present nobody knows anything about it, and consequently anybody is disposed to take the reports of all of them as they are likely to result in interminable lawsuits.

The grain market was crazy last week, and is likely to remain as crazy for some time to come. The game is a desperate one, and the dealers are all experts in handling "odd cents."

The Paris financial writers, as well as the editor of the Journal de St. Petersburg, although quite sure will be to be between England, Russia, and that the delimitation of the boundary will be accomplished without any serious difficulty, do not

take a very cheerful view of financial affairs. They think that, while government bonds and stocks will advance, all the securities on which the interest or dividend may vary from time to time are bound to go down.

In France there seems to be a general feeling of disappointment at the extensive reaction dividends. The banks have by no means recovered from the panic of 1881. Their vaults are filled with shaky securities of enterprises which were started during the boom, and which now cannot be sold at any price. In England things are quite as blue, and in addition to other misfortunes, the month of May was cold and wet. The consequence is that there was very little progress in the fields and the crops are backward. Wheat and barley have contracted a yellow tinge and in some of the poorer districts the wire worm has committed considerable ravages.

But in spite of all this agricultural depression, as high prices as there have been lately a crop of the late Sir Curtis Compton's barley, which was one of the most successful in England. The high prices reached over a great extent of the Canadian and American buyers. Mr. Hope, of Canada, bought Dutchess of 10,000, a seven-year old crop, at 100, and Mr. Hill, of America, paid \$1,050, an American, per bushel for Dutchess of Leicester, a year younger.

PURCELL'S DEBTS.

The Late Archbishop's Case Will Not Be Touched by the Circuit Court.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—The large crowd of prominent attorneys and solicitors creditors, which has attended all the proceedings in Archbishop Purcell's case, was in the circuit court to hear the court's determination upon a petition by the creditors for a summary of the court's opinion consumed nearly an hour, at the end of which time the application for a new trial was overruled.

The judges opined that their court was of about the same jurisdiction and rank as the district court, which decided the case before, and that they would not disturb the district court's decision, unless exceedingly good reasons appeared therefor. The reasons presented to the court appeared sufficient under the circumstances, and those presenting the motion were recommended to go to the supreme court, where their case could be much more satisfactorily adjudicated.

Attorneys representing several interests took exception to the ruling, and will probably lose no time in taking the case to the supreme court.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.

A Farmer Hangs Himself After Being Deceived in Wrecking.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 9.—Win Whiting, a well-known farmer living in Colburn, was hanging himself by a rope from a tree in a field near his home. His only clothing was a shirt. John Henderson, a neighbor, found him in this position and told her that he was going away, to be gone late at night.

Indeed, he secreted himself in the house. At midnight Whiting appeared at the house. Henderson seized Whiting and the two struggled desperately in the dark, but Whiting was too strong for Henderson, and in the struggle Henderson gave chase, but lost sight of Whiting in an orchard. The latter was not again seen alive.

YOUTHFUL FELONS.

Two Boys Attempt to Wreck a Freight Train Almost Successfully.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., June 9.—A desperate attempt to wreck a south-bound train on the Union road in this city was coming around a curve at North Street. A tie had been fastened by a stout across the track, and the engine was deranged. As it was about to pass, very fast a special damage was done. A depot first received notice that the train was wrecked, and the freight cars were derailed. The motive is not known. When arrested they acknowledged their guilt.

The Festive Hopper.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—(Transferred) ravages in California are much less serious than at first supposed. The damage done by them are mostly confined to the southern portion of the San Joaquin valley. The latest reports from there show that the first statements were greatly exaggerated. No correct estimates can yet be made of the damage. A young vineyard in the neighborhood of Sacramento has been partially damaged, but bearing vines have escaped. The pests will not remain long in this state. The trade winds which prevail at this season of the year, does not seem to agree with them. Dr. W. Couplet of the agricultural department at Washington, is here investigating the matter.

George W. Neff Hailed.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—George W. Neff, the insurance man who was indicted last week for swindling some of the business men of Western Assurance company, was at the criminal court rooms in the jail yard promptly to give bail. Peter Rudolph Neff, his cousin, was also a bondsmen.

A conference between Prosecutor Hugh and Judge Haul resulted in fixing the bail at \$10,000. That is the first bail that is anybody's "said" Peter Rudolph Neff, as he fixed his signature. The accused asked for a speedy trial, which, however, everybody was in good humor, and the whole transaction had more the appearance of a civil than a criminal matter.

An Embuzzing Accountant.

CHICAGO, June 9.—It was recently discovered that C. Randall, of Alton, Ill., having charged the freight account of the Chicago and Alton railway, was short in his accounts \$11,400. He was brought here on his way to Alton, having been arrested in Miss Keady by letters from the manager of the Guarantee Association of Canada, which was on his bond.

Striking Strengtheners.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—All the Ohio boys in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company went on a strike with a view of compelling the company to reinstate David Kelly, who was sent to the penitentiary by the company. The boys surrounded the office and created so much confusion that the police were called.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1885.

The Ohio Republican State Convention will meet at Springfield on Thursday.

Dr. SAM. MANLEY, of Louisville, is another applicant for the Pension Agency of Kentucky.

COLONEL ROBERT MAYO, ex-member of Congress from Virginia, has been declared insane and sent to an asylum.

Judging from the size of the bills for "repairs," our navy vessels are built for the dry docks and not for the water.

It is estimated that within the next three months 15,000 postoffices will pass from Republican to Democratic hands.

If the present favorable conditions are maintained General Grant will travel to Mount Greger on the 23rd day of June.

Eight of the iron firms at Pittsburg have signed the scale and it is now believed that all in the district will approve it.

There is some hitch about the Danville postmaster and it is now stated that the appointment will not be made immediately.

A French gun-boat, having on board a crew of ninety-two persons, is reported to have been lost during the hurricane in the Gulf of Aden on the 3rd.

A "truly independent Republican" is defined to be one who resigns rather than hold office under a Democratic administration. But this sort is scarcer than white crows.

There are only twenty Internal Revenue agents to be appointed for all the States and there are over seven hundred applicants. A number of them will be selected this month.

A SPECIAL from Washington says the summer crop of politicians "seem to be ripe, and is pouring into the city with a good stock of their clothes and a very evident determination of staying here as long as may be necessary."

SAYS the Courier-Journal: It now remains to be seen whether the appointment of Rosecrans, a Union General, to be Register of the Treasury, will not plunge our esteemed Republican contemporaries into the throes of a worse fit than any they have had over the appointment of "rebel brigadiers."

HON. J. W. NEWMAN, ex-Secretary of State and editor of the Portsmouth, (Ohio), Times, is an applicant for the Internal Revenue Collectorship in the Eleventh Ohio district. He is one of the truest Democrats in the State and will reflect credit upon the administration he will be appointed, and we hope he may be.

The report, which comes from seemingly reliable sources, that the coming wheat crop is likely to be the lightest we have had for ten years past, is not alarming, though there appears to be no alternative but to grin and bear it. Fortunately, we have such an extended country and such a great variety of soil, climate and crops, that the farmers have yet time to turn their attention to some other crops than wheat. We are not likely to suffer for food unless corn and potatoes fail us also.

A WASHINGTON telegram to the Louisville Evening Times says: "The Postmaster-General is preparing a circular which he intends to send out in two or three days to those applicants for Postoffice Inspectors who have responded in a satisfactory manner. There are thirty inspectors to be appointed, and there were over four hundred applicants, about one hundred and fifty of whom responded through the printed circular of questions. Out of this number the final selections will be made. Numerically speaking, there is once chance in five for each man."

A CIRCULAR just sent out by the Postmaster General to applicants who have been notified to appear for examination as Postoffice Inspectors, among other things says:

"The examination will have special reference to the probable usefulness of the applicant for the peculiar service required, and unless the applicant feels very confident of his qualifications to meet the requirements of the service, he will recognize the risk assumed of a loss of time and expenses in attending according to this notice. This is not stated especially to you, but to every applicant alike, and is not intended by way of discouragement, but simply as a caution and fair notice. Attention is invited to the rule heretofore sent you that no recommendation to favor will avail anything to the advantage of the applicant in respect to this examination, either as a reward or disadvantage. It is the purpose of the department to secure the most efficient corps of inspectors possible and to have them depend for their positions hereafter wholly upon their merits."

A PERJUR D WITNESS.

A Very important Revelation in the Mackin-Gallagher Case.
CINCINNATI, June 9.—Charles Gallagher, who has been lying in the county jail since February 18, under a charge of perjury in the Mackin-Gallagher case, has confessed that he perjured himself, and has made an affidavit to that fact. The substance of the affidavit is that he was induced to go for a professional engraver, and bring him to the Palmer house. He found him, but after communicating to him Mackin's message, the engraver refused to have anything to do with the counterfeiting of the tickets. Gallagher says:

"The evidence given by me was false in every particular, and Mackin manufactured the whole thing."

Three Miners Killed.
TOMBSTONE, Ariz., June 9.—Three American miners, Fred Huntington, Peter McCurtin and Peter Palmer, were killed by the Apaches at their mine on May 27. The bodies of McCurtin and Palmer were found in the dump hole, short through the head and their skulls crushed. Huntington's body was found at the bottom of the shaft. Two other men whose names are unknown were killed by the Apaches on the Opato trail about a week previous.

Severe Storms.
MILWAUKEE, June 9.—A severe hail and wind storm prevailed throughout Wisconsin and Indiana last night, and particularly storm-squalls fell, and great damage was done to crops and fruits. In many places there was much damage done by the winds. No loss of life is reported.

Stopping Sunday Races.
CHICAGO, June 9.—A number of hippodrome exhibitions have begun at the Chicago Driving park. A number of West side church-enthusiasts to report on the performances and a second meeting was held at which arrangements were made to take legal steps to stop Sunday races.

Judge Little Dead.
SPRINGFIELD, O., June 9.—Judge Little is dead. He passed away peacefully surrounded by loving relatives and friends. There is general grief throughout the city at his demise. Few men were more honored and esteemed in Clark county than he.

Big Bear Overaken.
WINNIPEG, Man., June 9.—Advices from Battistore state that Maj. Rossie, with a number of scouts and a detachment of mounted police, came upon Big Bear's band of Indians fifty miles northwest of Fort Pitt Friday.

"Seabird" Didn't Appear.
PITTSBURGH, June 9.—Syracuse Chaffant & Company, who expected to start their famous "Seabird" padlocks, failed to secure the requisite force and the works are again closed.

Fatal stabbing.
RISING SUN, Ind., June 9.—At Patriot a man named Giamore cut Oscar Bostwick in the back in a quarrel about money. Bostwick will probably die. Giamore is at large.

A lying Bishop.
MONTREAL, June 9.—Archbishop Bourget is dying and Bishop Foville has been summoned to administer the last rites of the church to the venerable ecclesiastic.

THE CONDENSER.
Fresh, Fifty News Hears Belief flows for the Harried Reader.

The armor was not assassinated.
The German army is being increased.
The British intend to retain Alexandria for good.

Turkey has sent 1,700 troops to the Bulgarian frontier.
Minister Lowell has left London. A large party of friends saw him off.

Washington movement has been struck by lightning and considerably damaged.
England is renewing negotiations with France in regard to the Newfoundland fisheries.

Prince Bismarck has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into public service.
The death rate from cholera has doubled at Valencia, Spain. No cases have yet appeared at Madrid.

A French man-of-war, Ranard, with a crew of ninety men, has foundered in the Red sea.
St. Nicholas is to spend next winter hunting for the tomb of Alexander the Great at Alexandria.

King Leopold, of Belgium, has been requested to receive the visit to the Emperor William until fall.
Two Pittsburg pugilists fought sixteen rounds for the hand of a young woman who witnessed the fight.

Famine and smallpox are now doing great harm to the followers of the El Mahdi than the English ever did.
Two negroes were killed and two wagon loads of whisky were captured by the police in the Indian Territory.

Harrison Tolen, while bathing in the Maumee, near Ft. Wayne, Ind., was seized with cramps and was drowned.
The archbishop of Paris has issued a manifesto denouncing the profanation of the Pantheon, as he styles Hugo's funeral.

Big Bear's captives have escaped, and reached Fort Pitt in safety, by aid of friendly Indians. They were well treated while prisoners.
A Texas meteor the size of a four barrel, lately exploded in that state, greatly terrifying a negro prayer-meeting, but doing no other damage.

New York politicians are greatly exercised over the prospect of the next election. Nothing is known of the president's intentions, except that Collector Robertson's successor will be a business man.
Providence is all agog over the arrest of Wm. Dorrance, paying teller for the last twenty-five years of the Providence National bank. He admits taking \$42,000, and does not want any more jail.

The value of Cashmere is still suffering from earthquake shocks, and fresh claims open daily, and the horrors of approaching famine on account of the loss of stored grain strikes the people in the face.
Ex-Senator Bruce proposes to return to the United States and do what he can for the advancement of his race. He carries away from Washington the esteem and respect of all the Republicans there.

It is believed that the clerks of the Railway Mail service are preparing to strike in case any of their number are dismissed. They do not propose to remain and instruct new men and then be turned out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Quotations of the Stock, Produce and Cotton Markets, June 8.
New York.—Market 1 1/2 per cent. Exchange quiet. Governments strong.
Cotton—June 8, 1885. Bid, four coupon, 12 1/2 bid, four coupon, 11 1/2 bid. The market opened dull and during the first half hour of business, on some selling of Lacks, wheat, prices declined 1/4 to 1/2. This was reversed by midday on buying of some of the large brokers. At the close of writing the market is firm but featureless.
A. & T. Hauls... 30 Missouri Pacific... 85 1/2
B. & C. Hauls... 30 N. Y. & Erie... 10
Canada Pacific... 30 N. Y. Central... 85 1/2
Central Pacific... 30 Northern... 85 1/2
C. & G. Hauls... 30 Northwestern... 85 1/2
D. & E. Hauls... 30 Ohio & Erie... 11
E. & F. Hauls... 30 Rock Island... 11 1/2
F. & G. Hauls... 30 St. Paul... 85 1/2
G. & H. Hauls... 30 S. P. & O. P... 10
H. & I. Hauls... 30 Lake Shore... 85 1/2
I. & J. Hauls... 30 Louisville & Nashville... 11 1/2
J. & K. Hauls... 30 Michigan Central... 85 1/2
K. & L. Hauls... 30 N. O. & P... 11 1/2
L. & M. Hauls... 30 Pullman... 85 1/2
M. & N. Hauls... 30 Union Pacific... 85 1/2
N. & O. Hauls... 30 Wabash... 11 1/2
O. & P. Hauls... 30 Wheeling & Lake Erie... 11 1/2
P. & Q. Hauls... 30
Q. & R. Hauls... 30
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U. & V. Hauls... 30
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X. & Y. Hauls... 30
Y. & Z. Hauls... 30
Z. & A. Hauls... 30

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CAPITLINE CHATTER.

REVELATIONS OF VERY IMPORTANT DEPARTMENT MATTERS.

Artificial Shad Hatching a Dire Failure
Two Healthy Fish Would Have Accomplished More—Army and Navy.
Mrs. Odium—National News.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Messrs. Kilbourn and Joy and Mrs. Cobb were informed that their services in the bureau of engraving and printing would not be needed after July 1. Mr. Kilbourn was a kind of purchasing agent for the bureau. The place was made expressly for him by Col. Barrill, the recently removed superintendent. Mr. Joy and Mrs. Cobb's places were also made for them. Mrs. Cobb is a cousin of Col. Barrill. There will be a number of more discharges before the new fiscal year begins.

The Potomac fishermen have about closed the shad fisheries for the season. The sea has been a poor and unprofitable one. It has been the poorest season they have ever had on the Potomac, notwithstanding the supposed benefit that the river received in consequence of the artificial hatching stations established along it by the United States fish commission. Experienced fishermen say that this shad fishery would have hatched more shad in a year than all the fish hatcheries of the fish commission combined. Indeed, they contend that the artificially hatched fish were eaten up by the other fish the moment they were put into the water and that they killed the fish that ate them.

Army Inspectors.
WASHINGTON, June 9.—Capt. James V. Reddy, ordnance department, has been appointed to act as inspector on certain camp and garrison equipage at the recruiting rendezvous, Pittsburg, Pa., reported as requiring the action of an inspector and for which Capt. Thomas E. Rose, sixteenth infantry recruiting officer.

Leave of absence for four months, to take effect when his services can be spared by his post command, has been granted. First Lieut. Daniel Corman, adjutant Twenty-first infantry. The extension of leave of absence granted Capt. Samuel T. Hamilton, Second cavalry, in special order, May 1, 1893, has been further extended one month.

Under the provisions of the act of congress approved February 14, 1889, the following named enlisted men have by direction of the president, upon their own application, been placed upon the retired list created by that act:—Ordnance Sergeant Edward O'Brien, United States army; Private John Hartmann, general service, United States army, First Class musician Joseph Ehen, band, United States military academy; Musician Antonio Escudero, Company F, sixteenth infantry.

Mrs. Odium's Mission.
WASHINGTON, June 9.—It is stated here that one of the purposes of the visit of the mother of Robert Emmet Odium to New York is to ascertain if she can bring suit against all the parties concerned in his fatal leap from the Brooklyn bridge. She also intends to have a criminal charge of embezzlement brought against the man who had charge of the collection raised to pay the funeral expenses of her son. She has been informed that a delegation of prize fighters, showmen, gamblers, swimmers, larcenous and other sporting characters, raised by subscription over \$500, which was to be for her benefit after the cost of the coffin and embalming bill was paid. Mrs. Odium has not received a single penny of this money. She is trying to find out who had the fund in charge. A New York sporting man who came here the day of the funeral of her son told her the money had been raised.

After Many Years.
WASHINGTON, June 9.—In 1866 a clerk named Edmund Hastings, in the New York postoffice embezzled five thousand dollars. During his fleeing trip to San Francisco, he formed a friendship with a telegraph operator, name unknown. Hastings confessed under the inquiries of friendship and promised to reform if the secret was kept. A few years later he died at Nevada City, and the operator received the fortune by his will under instructions to forward the substantial amount to the postoffice department. The operator has sent to the treasurer the full amount of the embezzlement with the statement, but no names.

Uncle Sam's Aid.
MONTVIDEJO, June 9.—The South American commission were cordially received by the government here. It has been asked to use its influence in favor of extending the American cable system to Uruguay. The commission will ask the United States government to exert its good influence to this end. The commission leave here for Rio de Janeiro on the 18th of June.

Naval Intelligence.
WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Dolphin will make her trial trip at sea next Thursday. The United States steamer Dispatch will go out with her.

The United States steamer Quilnabag arrived at Jaffa, Syria, May 11, en route to Port Said and Alexandria.

The Rebellion Casualties.
WASHINGTON, June 9.—Adj. Gen. Drann has just completed a list of casualties during the rebellion. The number of deaths was 359,404. Of these 25,400 occurred in the rebel prisons. The total number of troops engaged during the war was 2,774,405.

General Grant.
NEW YORK, June 9.—Although Gen. Grant suffered considerably during the night from rheumatic pains, he rested fairly well. There was no additional soreness in his throat, but Dr. Langley is anxious that the Gen. be taken from the city at once.

Lewis Clark Dead.
KEY WEST, Fla., June 9.—Commandeas Lewis Clark, U. S. S. Alliance, was died of consumption.

In Honor of Logan.
WASHINGTON, June 9.—A salute of thirty-eight guns was fired in honor of John A. Logan.

Drowned in a Lake.
CHICAGO, June 9.—By the upsetting of a rowboat in the artificial lake in the South park, near Fifty-ninth street and College Grove avenue, Louis Lemaux, aged 17 and John Chen, aged 21, were drowned. They were roasting the hot for sport. The lake is a pool of sea water they could not swim. The bodies have not been recovered.

NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY



ARE USED.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., for Cakes, Creams, Biscuits, etc., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALOSE.

PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR BREAD AND BEER.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

LANE & WORMICK,
Contractors.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Biron.

MRS. ANNA BRADEN,
NOVELTY STORE.

—Dealer in—
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

I have always on hand a full supply of School Books, and have just received a large assortment of new millinery goods.

AT THE

PAINT

STORE

—Is a fine stock of—

WALL PAPER,

CEILING DECORATIONS, and everything in the Paint line.

ALABASTER is the best Coating for walls and ceilings; it will not rub off, and is cheaper and better than Kalsomine or White wash. Anyone can put it on.

ALBERT GREENWOOD,
No. 2 Zweigart's Block.

Maltby, Bentley & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Groceries and Liquors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 10 Market Street, Maysville, Ky.

T. J. CURLEY,

Sanitary Plumber,

GAS & STEAM FITTER.

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and steam gauges, Pumps and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes.

Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY,
Second street, above Market, opposite Owsen & Co's, Maysville, Ky. fidly

J. H. BOLTON, M. D.,

Cor. Second and Benton Streets,
Office open at all hours. Maysville, Ky.

HERMANN LANGE,

—The Jeweler, is receiving the latest styles of—

FINE JEWELRY,

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware, Clocks and Novelties. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. No. 43 Second Street, three doors below Market, Maysville, Ky.

F. DIETRICH & SONS,

—Dealers in Home-made—

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

SPRING WAGONS, ETC.

Only carriage manufacturers in Maysville who sell only their own work, which is first-class in all particulars. Vehicles at LOWER PRICES than any other house in the State, when quality of work is considered.

All Work Warranted!

REPAIRING Promptly and Satisfactorily done. A large line of Carriages, Buggies, Barouches, &c., now on hand.

WE are practical Mechanics, and WILL SAVE YOU MONEY if you give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

68 and 70 East Second St.

F. DIETRICH & SONS,

GO TO

J. BALLENGER

—FOR—